Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
	Acc	ommodating Growth and Maintaining Affordability	/
	Discussion:	Housing affordability is influenced in part by regional and local land use policies, development regulations and permit processes. Policies, regulations and regulatory processes should be designed to maintain overall housing affordability, while at the same time meeting other important goals of the plan, such as maintaining neighborhood character and preserving the environment.  The plan is intended to help accommodates Seattle's portion of expected regional housing demand, in part created by expected employment growth in Seattle. Because Seattle's housing market is influenced by the regional housing market, Seattle and other jurisdictions in the region need to plan cooperatively.  The plan provides for sufficient unused residential development capacity to allow the market to develop housing to meet expected demand, thus, reducing upward pressure on average housing prices and rents. The policies are also intended to Plan encourages residential developers to develop in Seattle by holding down regulatory components of housing costs, thus reducing the cost of developing new housing.	
		Goals	
HG1		Accommodate a range of 50,000 to 60,000 47,000 additional households over the next 20 years covered by this plan.	Update of growth estimates,
HG2		Maintain housing affordability over the life of this plan.	No change
HG3		Achieve greater predictability in project approval timelines, achievable densities and mitigation costs.	No change

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		Policies	
H1		Coordinate the City's growth management planning with other jurisdictions in the region in order to provide adequate regional development capacity to accommodate expected residential growth and anticipated demand for different types of housing.	No change
H2		Maintain sufficient zoned development capacity to accommodate Seattle's projected share of King County household growth over the next 20 years as provided for and described in the land use Urban Village element.	New reference
Н3		Take a proactive and leadership role in regional efforts to increase affordable housing preservation and production in order to ensure a balanced regional commitment to affordable housing, while also maintaining the City's commitment to affordable housing.	Minor change
H4		Continue to permit residential development in all land use zones, but generally limit residential development in industrial zones and certain shoreline overlay zones; continue to encourage residential uses in mixed-use development in downtown and neighborhood commercial zones.	No change
Н5		Provide for lower off-street parking requirements in locations where car ownership rates are low for resident populations, to help reduce housing costs and increase affordability.	No change
H6		In order to control the effects of regulatory processes on housing price, Sstrive to minimize the time taken to process land use and building permits, subject to the need to review projects in accordance with applicable land use regulations. Continue to give priority in the plan review process to permits for very low-income housing.	Add policy intent
Н7		Periodically assess the effects of City policies and regulations on housing development costs and overall housing affordability, considering the balance between	No change

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		housing affordability and other objectives such as environmental quality, urban design quality, maintenance of neighborhood character and protection of public health, safety and welfare.	
Н8		Consider using zoning, land use regulations and policies, and infrastructure requirements for, among other objectives, providing incentives that encourage public agencies, private property owners and developers to build housing that helps fulfill City policy objectives for housing. Examples of development incentives include height and density bonuses, minimum densities and transferable development rights. Consider new methods and expanded use of programs that make maximum use of City resources such as bridge loans, and credit enhancement, and tax exemptions.	Simplify language
Н9		Promote housing preservation, development and housing affordability in coordination with transit plans and in proximity to light rail stations and other transit hubs. Coordinate housing, land use, human services, urban design, infrastructure and environmental strategies to support pedestrian-friendly communities at light rail station areas and other transit hubs.	No change
	E	incouraging Housing and Diversity and Quality	
	Discussion:	The demographic make-up of households in both King County and the City of Seattle is changing. The average age of City residents is increasing, and fewer households have children. Household size has continued to shrink, though more slowly in the 1990s than in previous decades. At the same time, single-family houses, the preferred housing type of many households, have become increasingly expensive and, because of a finite land supply, constitute a declining share of the county's housing stock. Policies in this section emphasize both the development of new housing and the adaptation of existing housing to meet the needs and preferences of the current and expected residents of the City. Despite trends, the City wants to	Updated information

Existing Propo Element/Policy Element Number Num	/Policy	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
	enceresic safe attra Sea purs will sing units type cotta yard with allow Modexpedicular app acceptance acceptance app acceptance app acceptance app acceptance app acceptance accept	courage home ownership opportunities in order to promote a sense of community, courage investment in housing, and to minimize displacement of low-income idents due to gentrification of neighborhoods. The City also has an interest in eguarding the condition and quality of the housing stock and in maintaining ractive and liveable neighborhoods. The City also has an interest in eguarding the condition and quality of the housing stock and in maintaining ractive and liveable neighborhoods. The condition are stablished statistically consumer capacity for various types of housing, as established statistically consumer preferences. Many consumers have a strong preference for gle-family homes. To some extent this preference can be met by ground-related to that may be more affordable than detached houses. Ground-related housing es include townhouses, duplexes, triplexes, ground-related apartments, small tages, accessory units and single-family homes. These housing types provide dosor play areas immediately adjacent to homes, which are important to families the children. See land use element policy L76 for the City's policy regarding the owance and location of accessory housing.  In the condition of accessory housing.  In the condition of residential eneded to help accommodate elected housing demand over the next 20 years. This kind of residential elected housing units are the smaller size of the units. The seattle Residential Preferential Study ealed a significant market for apartment units in urban centes and urban villages if propriate amenities are provided. The land use element therefore, This Plan commodates the majority of residential growth ever the 20-year life of this plan bough in moderate- and high-density multifamily developments in urban centers and an villages.	
	l .	Goals	
HG4	Ach	nieve a mix of housing types attractive and affordable to a diversity of ages,	No change

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		incomes, household types, household sizes, and cultural backgrounds.	
HG5		Promote households with children and attract a greater share of the County's families with children.	No change
HG6		Encourage and support accessible design and housing strategies that provide seniors the opportunity to remain in their own neighborhood as their housing needs change.	No change
HG7		Accommodate a variety of housing types that are attractive and affordable to potential home buyers.	No change
HG8		Strive to increase the Achieve a rate of owner-occupancy of housing no less than the county average owner-occupancy rate over time.	Modified goal, based on more recent information
HG9		Consider new ground-related housing such as townhouses and cottage housing as part of the City's strategy for creating home ownership opportunities.	No change
HG10		Ensure that housing is safe and habitable.	No change
HG11		Strive for freedom of choice of housing type and neighborhood for all, regardless of race, color, age, gender, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, political ideology, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin or the presence of any sensory, mental or physical disability.	No change
		Policies	
H10		Reflect anticipated consumer preferences and housing demand of different submarkets in the mix of housing types and densities permitted under Seattle's zoned development capacity the City's Land Use Code. Encourage a range of housing types including, but not limited to: single-family housing; ground-related housing to provide an affordable alternative to single-family ownership; and moderate- and high-density multifamily apartments, which are needed to accommodate most of the growth over the 20-year life of this plan.	More precise reference

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
H11		Strive to make the environment, amenities and housing attributes in urban villages attractive to all income groups, ages and households types.	No change
H12		Provide affordable housing concepts for neighborhood planning to enable neighborhoods to preserve existing single-family character while also contributing to the provision of affordable housing.	Broadened application beyond neighborhood planning process.
H13		Accommodate and encourage, where appropriate, the development of ground-related housing in the city that is attractive and affordable to households with children.	No change
H14		Neighborhood planning should sStrive to have each hub urban village and residential urban village include some ground-related housing capacity, with the exception of residential urban villages and hub urban villages contiguous to downtown.	Remove references to hub and residential urban villages "contiguous to downtown', since there are no such villages
H15		Allow and encourage a range of housing types for seniors, such as independent living, various degrees of assisted living, and skilled nursing care facilities. Strive to increase opportunities for seniors to live in accessible housing with services nearby.	No change
H16		Encourage greater ethnic and economic integration of neighborhoods in the city in a manner that does not promote gentrification or the displacement of existing low-income residents from their communities. Strive to allocate housing subsidy resources in a manner that increases opportunities for low-income households, including ethnic minorities, to choose residences located among neighborhoods throughout the city.	Remove ambiguous term
H17		As appropriate and conditions warrant, the City will encourage the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) to seek federal, state and private resources to continue preserveing, rehabilitateing or redeveloping its properties in a manner that best serves the needs of Seattle's low-income population,. Preservation, rehabilitation and redevelopment should addresses social and economic impacts on surrounding neighborhoods, and results in no net loss of housing affordable to households earning below up to 30% of	Minor changes

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		area median income.	
H18		Promote methods of more efficiently using or adapting the City's housing stock to enable changing households to remain in the same home or neighborhood for many years. Strategies may include sharing homes, accessory units in single-family zones, housing designs which that are easily augmented to accommodate children ("grow houses"), or other methods considered through neighborhood planning.	Minor change
H19		Allow the use of modular housing, conforming to the standards of the State of Washington building and energy codes, and manufactured housing, built to standards established by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. Modular and manufactured houses shall be permitted on individual lots in any land use zone where residential uses are permitted.	No change
H20		Promote and foster, where appropriate, innovative and non-traditional housing types such as cohousing, live/work housing and accessory dwelling units, as alternative means of accommodating residential growth and providing affordable housing options.	No change
H21		Allow higher residential development densities in moderate density multifamily zones for housing limited to occupancy by low-income elderly and disabled households, based on the lower traffic and parking impacts this type of housing generates.	No change
H22		Work with financial institutions, underwriters of development loans and mortgages, and the Washington State Housing Finance Commission to find and promote solutions to barriers in the real estate finance process that inhibit the development of modest single-family houses and condominium projects.	No change
H23		Encourage employers located within the city to develop employer-assisted housing programs. Provide technical assistance to employers wishing to obtain information on model programs.	No change

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
H24		Encourage safe and healthy housing free of known hazardous conditions. Require that renter-occupied housing be maintained and operated according to minimum standards established in the Seattle Housing and Building Maintenance Code and other applicable codes, as amended from time to time. Actively encourage compliance with the codes and seek to inspect on a regular basis multifamily rental structures most likely to have code violations.	No change
	Provid	ling Affordable Housing to Low-Income Househol	ds
	Discussion:	Safe, habitable and affordable housing is a fundamental human need. According to the 1990 2000 U.S. Census, about a quarter 35% of the City's households pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing or live in overcrowded conditions. In order to meet existing and future housing needs, the City can use the use of a variety of methods, including will encourage and fund a variety of housing production methods and types with an emphasis on providing housing affordable to households with incomes up to 50% of median income. These may include: new construction of low-income housing, rehabilitation of existing low-income housing, conversion of existing non-residential structures, home-sharing, subsidizing low-income units in market-rate buildings and rent subsidy vouchers that eligible households could use to rent housing in the open market. A range of housing types may be produced, including larger apartment buildings, smaller garden apartment structures, single-room occupancy hotels, townhouses, duplexes and single-family houses. Housing may be provided by the public sector (the Seattle Housing Authority and public development authorities), non-profit housing development organizations and social service agencies, private property owners and developers and through other mechanisms such as land trusts and limited-equity cooperatives. Specific strategies and programs for the production and preservation of low-income housing are developed and implemented through the City of Seattle's Consolidated Plan and other programmatic	

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		plans.	
		Household median incomes referred to in the Housing Element are defined as follows: (1) a "low-income household" is any household earning up to 80% of the area median income as defined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development; (2) a "very low-income household" is any household earning –up to 50% of the area median income; and (3) an "extremely low-income household" is any household earning up to 30% of the area median income." Assisted housing" generally means owner-occupied or rental housing that is subject to restrictions on rent or sales prices as a result of one or more project-based governmental subsidies.	
		GOALS	
HG12		Reduce the number of low-income households in need of assistance with housing costs.	No change
HG13		Provide new low-income housing through market-rate housing production and assisted housing programs.	No change
HG14		Preserve existing low-income housing, particularly in urban centers and urban villages where most redevelopment pressure will occur.	No change
HG15		Disperse housing opportunities for low-income households throughout the City and throughout King County.	No change
HG16		Achieve a distribution of household incomes in urban centers and urban villages similar to the distribution of incomes found citywide.	No change
HG17		Encourage safe, habitable and affordable housing for existing residents of distressed areas through such means as rehabilitation and adequate maintenance of privately-owned rental housing, increased home ownership opportunities, and community	No change

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		revitalization and development efforts.	
		POLICIES	
H25		Support programs that provide financial assistance to low-income homeowners and owners of low-income rental properties to maintain their properties in adequate condition. For instance, allocate resources to weatherization resources to achieve energy cost savings for low-income households in owner- and renter-occupied units. programs for low-income homeowners and owners of low-income rental properties.	Minor changes
H26		Encourage the development of housing in ways that protect the natural environment, including environmentally critical areas, and that promote energy conservation.	No change
H27		Encourage the adaptive reuse of existing buildings for residential use. Recognize the challenges faced in reusing older buildings and consider, when revising technical codes, ways to make adaptive reuse more economically feasible.	No change
H28		Seek opportunities to combine housing preservation and development efforts with historic preservation by either preserving residential structures of historic value or rehabilitating and reusing vacant landmark structures and vacant structures in landmark and/or special review districts for housing. Consider landmark preservation as a factor in evaluating low-income housing project proposals for funding.	No change
Нх	New Policy	Encourage the replacement of occupied housing slated for demolition or conversion to non-residential use.	New policy to recognize to add new units when existing ones are lost to other uses.
1.		Encouraging Housing Affordable to Low-Income Households.	
Policies H29		Address the City's share of low-income housing needs resulting from expected countywide household growth, consistent with the Countywide affordable housing policies, by planning for:	Updated numbers

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		<ul> <li>A number of units at least equal to 20% of expected household growth to be affordable to households between 0% and earning up to 50% of median income, or between 10,000 and 12,000 (estimated 9,400 affordable units).</li> </ul>	
		b. A number of units at least equal to 17% of expected household growth to be affordable to households <u>earning</u> between 501% and 80% of median income, or between 8,500 and 10,200 ( <u>estimated 7,990 affordable</u> units).	
		Both new housing and existing housing that is acquired, rehabilitated or preserved for long-term low-income occupancy shall count as meeting this policy.	
H30		Promote the continued production and preservation of low-income housing through existing incentive zoning mechanisms, which include density and height bonuses and the transfer of development rights. Consider expanding the use of incentive zoning for affordable housing in neighborhoods outside downtown, particularly in relation to transit-oriented development. Allow for new or different incentive zoning provisions designed to produce or preserve low-income housing in downtown if they are adopted as part of neighborhood or subarea plans or where needed to achieve housing development goals.	Allows for incentive mechanisms beyond "existing" ones; no need to focus this approach on transit-oriented development; the City may wish to puruse some incentives on a citywide basis, outside a subarea planning process.
H31		Encourage the preservation of existing low-income housing by: using housing programs and funds to preserve existing housing that is susceptible to redevelopment or gentrification; encouraging acquisition of housing by nonprofit organizations, land trusts or tenants, thereby protecting housing from upward pressure on prices and rents; inspecting renter-occupied housing for compliance with the Seattle Housing and Building Maintenance Code; and making available funds for emergency coderelated repair.	Delete reference to now-complete neighborhood-planning process

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		Allow sub-area plans resulting from neighborhood planning to permit the transfer of unused development rights from low-income housing to eligible sites elsewhere in the planning area as a preservation strategy.	
H32		Give special consideration to actions that can help maintain the affordability of housing occupied by artists in areas that are recognized as established artist communities, such as Pioneer Square.	
Н33		<ul> <li>Encourage affordable housing citywide.</li> <li>a. Plan for at least one-quarter of the housing stock in the city to be affordable to households with incomes below up to 50% of the area median income, regardless of whether this housing is publicly assisted or available in the private market.</li> <li>b. Encourage the use of public subsidy funds for the production or preservation of low-income housing in urban centers and urban villages.</li> <li>c. Encourage the production of housing affordable to households of all incomes, with particular emphasis on households with incomes from 0 up to 50% of the area median income in centers and villages with high land values and/or relatively little existing rental housing affordable to households in that with income ranges from 0 50% of median income</li> </ul>	Clarify income ranges
		<ul> <li>d. Encourage all neighborhoods and urban villages to participate in the City's commitment to affordable housing, whether through neighborhood planning, station area planning, or other local planning and development activities.</li> </ul>	
2.		Publicly Subsidized Low-Income Housing	
H34		Strive to make some resources available to all household types (such as families and single-person households) in need of affordable housing options through the mix of	Minor changes

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		housing programs in the City; however, <u>emphasizes</u> shall be placed on assisting households most in need due to very low-incomes or <del>because of</del> to special needs that the housing market is unable to serve. <u>Direct a</u> Affordable housing funds administered by the City shall be used to serve households with incomes at or below up to 80% of the area median income, consistent with local, state and federal law and program requirements.	
H35		Promote a broader geographical distribution of assisted subsidized rental housing by generally funding projects in areas with less assisted subsidized rental housing and generally restricting funding for projects in neighborhoods outside of Downtown where there are high concentrations of assisted subsidized rental housing.  a. The specific rules implementing this policy and the conditions for allowing exceptions for particular projects are established by the City Council in the HUD Consolidated Plan and other City policies. The HUD Consolidated Plan may also include additional geographic-specific restrictions on or exceptions for assisted subsidized rental housing in order to further housing goals as defined in this Comprehensive Plan or such as in special objective areas defined in a neighborhood plans.  b. Encourage developers of projects funded with resources not administered by the City of Seattle and the providers of those resources to follow the City's policies for the geographic distribution of assisted subsidized rental housing.	Minor changes
H36		Require sponsors of City-funded assisted subsidized rental housing projects and encourage sponsors of non-City-funded assisted subsidized rental housing projects to use the City's good neighbor guidelines. This should encourage cooperative problem solving as early as possible in the process of developing assisted subsidized rental housing, in order to identify and, where appropriate, respond to neighborhood concerns.	Minor changes

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
Н37		Allocate public funds administered by the City to develop and preserve affordable rental housing for low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income households in conformity with applicable income limits in City ordinances, as in effect from time to time, that govern the use of each fund source.	No Change
H38		<ul> <li>Seek to promote home ownership in the City in a variety of housing types by:</li> <li>a. Using a portion of local discretionary housing subsidy resources to provide home ownership opportunities to low-income households, in conformity with applicable income limits in City ordinances, as in effect from time to time, that govern the use of each fund source.</li> <li>b. Considering a set-aside of a portion of any new discretionary funding sources for assisted housing that would provide home ownership opportunities for low-income households. Also, cConsider alternative approaches to increase the development of affordable home ownership housing, including but not limited to greater use of land trusts and limited equity cooperatives.</li> </ul>	Language removed to provide flexibility with funding from outside sources.
Н39		Strive over time to provide for a match the assisted permanent subsidized rental housing stock with unit types and sizes that reflect the housing needs of the City's low-income households to household types and sizes in need of assistance.	Removing the word "match" allows housing programs to respond to varying demands.
H40		Set subsidies per unit for Provide affordable housing for low-income families with children, recognizing that this type of family housing requires greater per-unit productions costs subsidies due to larger household size, the need for play areas for children, and the separation of parking and access roads from play areas.	Simplify language
H41		Allow higher subsidy or production costs per housing unit when evaluating low-	Simplify language

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		income housing project proposals inlocations with higher than average land costs in order to eEncourage and support the development of low-income affordable housing for low-income households in all parts of throughout the City, including areas of high land cost where greater subsidies will be needed.	
H42		Allow use of public funds to provide subsidized low-income housing units in otherwise market-rate housing developments in order to better integrate low-income households into the community, consistent with the City's policies for the geographic distribution of assisted housing.	Simplify language
H43		Allocate resources for financial assistance to eligible tenants with incomes below up to 50% of median income who are displaced from existing low-income housing because of redevelopment, substantial rehabilitation, change of use or termination of long-term low-income rent restrictions to help offset the cost of relocating to another unit in a manner consistent with applicable state laws.	Minor change
H44		Pursue a comprehensive approach of prevention, transition and stabilization services to decrease potential homelessness, stop recurring homelessness and promote long-term self-sufficiency.  a. Encourage efforts to expand the supply of extremely low-income, permanent housing to meet the needs of those for whom the cost of housing is a chief cause of homelessness.	Minor change
		<ul> <li>b. Strive to develop a continuum of housing opportunities, ranging from emergency shelters to transitional housing to permanent housing, in order to assist households that become homeless to regain <u>and maintain</u> stable, permanent housing.</li> </ul>	
		c. Strategically invest in emergency and transitional housing for specific	

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		homeless populations.	
		Coordinate housing planning and funding, where appropriate, with the following types of housing support services:	
		<ul> <li>Services which that respond to emergency needs of the homeless (such as emergency shelters).</li> </ul>	
H45		<ul> <li>Services which that assist clients to secure housing (such as rent and security deposit assistance, housing relocation assistance).</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Services that help clients to maintain permanent housing (such as landlord/tenant counseling, chore services, in-home health care, outpatient mental health treatment, employment counseling and placement assistance).</li> </ul>	Editorial change
		Seattle recognizes that housing support services are an important component of a comprehensive housing plan, and for certain people these services can mean the difference between housing stability and homelessness or institutionalization.	
		Work in partnership among various levels of government and with other public agencies to address homeless and low-income housing needs that transcend jurisdictional boundaries.	
H46		<ul> <li>a. Work with the federal and state governments to increase public support for housing.</li> </ul>	Minor changes
		<ul> <li>Work with the Seattle Housing Authority to address the low-income housing needs of Seattle residents.</li> </ul>	
		c. Work with other jurisdictions in King County to pursue production of	

## Seattle's Comprehensive Plan Update – City Staff Recommended Change Matrix

Existing Element/Policy Number	Proposed Element/Policy Number	Proposed Goal or Policy	Explanation
		assisted low-income housing throughout the region and an equitable distribution of the cost of providing housing and human services to very-low-income households, including the regional problem of homelessness. Pursue the development of new funding sources, including a regional housing levy or other sources of funding for low-income housing and related supportive services that may be used throughout the region.	
		d. Continue providing local resources (such as levies, bond issues and the City's general fund) to meet housing needs, leveraging funds from other sources where appropriate.	
		e. Continue to lobby the state government to enact tax incentives, such as current use valuation and to increase housing funds to encourage the preservation of existing low-income housing.	
H47		Strive to leverage federal, state and private resources with local public funds, where these resources help achieve the goals of Seattle's Comprehensive Plan.	No change
H48		Among its other purposes, the City's Consolidated Plan shall serve as an ongoing, annually updated, coordinated compilation of information for the public regarding housing policies, strategies, programs and resource allocation. Housing portions of the Consolidated Plan constitute a functional planning to implement housing-related goals and policies in the Comprehensive Plan.	Clarifying language